

# UMP

I'll put myself in poor and mean attire,  
And with a kind of *umber* finish my face. *Shakespeare.*  
*Umbre* is very sensible and earthy; there is nothing but  
pure black which can dispute with it. *Dryden.*  
The *umbres*, ochres, and minerals found in the fures,  
are much finer than those found in the strata. *Woodward.*  
2. A fish. [*thymallus*, Lat.]  
The *umber* and grayling differ as the herring and pilcher  
do: but though they may do so in other nations, those in  
England differ nothing but in their names. *Walt. Angler.*  
*UMBERED*, *adj.* [from *umber* or *umbra*, Lat.] Shaded;  
clouded.  
From camp to camp, through the soul womb of night,  
Fire answers fire; and through their paly flames  
Each battle sees the other's *umber'd* face. *Shakespeare. Hen V.*  
*UMBI'LICAL*, *adj.* [*umbilical*, Fr. from *umbilicus*, Lat.] Be-  
longing to the navel.  
Birds are nourished by *umbilical* vessels, and the navel is  
manifest a day or two after exclusion. *Brown's Vulg. Errors.*  
In a calf, the *umbilical* vessels terminate in certain bodies  
divided into a multitude of carnosous papillae, received into  
fo many sockets of the cotyledons growing on the womb. *Ray.*  
*UMBLES*, *n. f.* [*umbles*, Fr.] A deer's entrails. *Dict.*  
*UMBO*, *n. f.* [Latin.] The point, or prominent part of a  
buckler.  
Thy words together ty'd in small hanks,  
Close as the Macedonian phalanx;  
Or like the *umbo* of the Romans,  
Which fiercest foes could break by no means. *Swift.*  
*UMBRAGE*, *n. f.* [*umbrage*, Fr.]  
1. Shade; screen of trees;  
O, might I here  
In solitude live savage; in some glade  
Obscure'd, where highest woods, impenetrable  
To star, or sun-light, spread their *umbrage* broad,  
And brown as evening! *Milton's Par. Lost.*  
Men swell'd ring run  
To grots and caves, and the cool *umbrage* seek  
Of woven arborets. *Philips.*  
2. Shadow; appearance.  
The rest are *umbrages* quickly dispell'd; the astrologer  
subjects liberty to the motions of heaven. *Bramb. against Hobbs.*  
The opinion carries no shew of truth nor *umbrage* of rea-  
son of its side. *Woodward.*  
Such a removal of the metal out of one part of the mals,  
and collecting of it in another, has misled some, and given  
*umbrage* to an opinion, that there is a growth of metal in  
ore exposed to the air. *Woodward on Fossils.*  
3. Remoteness; offence; suspicion of injury.  
Although he went on with the war, yet it should be but  
with his sword in his hand, to bend the stiffness of the other  
party to accept of peace: and so the king should take no  
*umbrage* of his arming and prosecution. *Bacon.*  
*UMBRAGEOUS*, *adj.* [*umbrageus*, Fr.] Shady; yielding  
shade.  
*Umbrageous* grots and caves of cool recess. *Milton.*  
Walk daily in a pleasant, airy, and *umbrageous* garden. *Harvey.*  
The fleecing shower is scarce to patter heard,  
Beneath th' *umbrageous* multitude of leaves. *Thomson.*  
*UMBRAGEOUSNESS*, *n. f.* [from *umbrageous*] Shadiness.  
The exceeding *umbrageousness* of this tree, he compareth  
to the dark and shadowed life of man; through which the  
sun of justice being not able to pierce, we have all remained  
in the shadow of death, till it pleased Christ to climb the  
tree of the cross, for our enlightning and redemption. *Raleigh.*  
*UMBRA'TILE*, *adj.* [*umbratilis*, Latin.] Being in the shade.  
*UMBRE'L*, *n. f.* [from *umbra*, Lat.] A screen used in hot  
*UMBRE'LLA*, countries to keep off the sun, and in others  
to bear off the rain.  
I can carry your *umbrella*, and fan your ladyship. *Dryden.*  
Good housewives  
Defended by th' *umbrella's* oily shed,  
Safe through the wet on clinking pattens tread. *Gay.*  
*UMBRE'LE*, *n. f.* The visor of the helmet. *Spenser.*  
*UMERO'SITY*, *n. f.* [*umerosus*, Lat.] Shadiness; exclusion of  
light.  
Oiled paper becometh more transparent, and admits the  
visible rays with much less *umbrosity*. *Brown's Vulg. Errors.*  
*UMPIRAGE*, *n. f.* [from *umpire*] Arbitration; friendly deci-  
sion of a controversy.  
*UMPIRE*, *n. f.* [This word *umpire*, with great applause  
from *Shinner*, derives from *un peres*, Fr. a father.] An arbi-  
trator; one who, as a common friend, decides disputes.  
Give me some present counsel; or, behold,  
Twixt my extremes and me, this bloody knife  
Shall play the *umpire*; arbitrating that  
Which the commotion of thy years and art  
Could to no issue of true honour bring. *Shakespeare.*  
Just death, kind *umpire* of men's miseries,  
With sweet enlargement doth dismiss me hence. *Shakespeare.*

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The learned Sennertus, in that book, takes not upon him  
to play the advocate for the chymists, but the *umpire* betwixt  
them and the peripateticks. *Boyle.*  
The vast distance that sin had put between the offending  
creature and the offended Creator, required the help of some  
great *umpire* and intercessor, to open him a new way of access  
to God; and this Christ did for us as mediator. *South.*  
The jealous sects, that dare not trust their cause  
So far from their own will as from the laws,  
You for their *umpire* and their synod take. *Dryden.*  
*UN*, A Saxon privative or negative particle answering to *in* of  
the Latins, and *ex* of the Greeks, on, Dutch. It is placed  
almost at will before adjectives and adverbs. All the in-  
stances of this kind of composition cannot therefore be in-  
serted; but I have collected a number sufficient, perhaps  
more than sufficient, to explain it.  
*UNABASHED*, *adj.* [from *abashed*.] Not shamed; not confuted  
by modesty.  
Earle's on high, stood *unabash'd* Defoe,  
And Tutchin flagrant from the scourge below. *Pope.*  
*UNABLE*, *adj.* [from *abl*.]  
1. Not having ability.  
The Amalekites set on them, supposing that they had been  
weary, and unable to resist. *Raleigh's Hist. of the World.*  
Zeal mov'd thee:  
To please thy gods thou didst it; gods *unable*  
To acquit themselves, and prosecute their foes. *Milton.*  
The prince *unable* to conceal his pain,  
Gaz'd on the fair,  
And sigh'd, and look'd, and sigh'd again. *Dryden.*  
I intended to put it in practice, though far *unable* for the  
attempt of such a poem. *Dryden.*  
Man, under the disadvantages of a weak and fallen na-  
ture, was *unable* even to form an idea of happiness worthy  
his reasonable ambition. *Rogers's Sermons.*  
2. Weak; impotent.  
A love that makes breath poor, and speech *unable*;  
Beyond all manner of so much I love you. *Shakespeare.*  
*UNABOLISHED*, *adj.* [from *abolished*.] Not repealed; remain-  
ing in force.  
The number of needless laws *unabolished*, doth weaken the  
force of them that are necessary. *Hobbs.*  
*UNACCE'PTABLE*, *adj.* [from *acceptabile*.] Not pleasing; not  
such as is well received.  
The marquis at that time was very *unacceptable* to his  
countrymen. *Clarendon.*  
Tis as indecent as *unacceptable*, and all men are willing to  
sink out of such company, the sober for the hazards, and  
jovial for the unpleasantness. *Government of the Tongue.*  
Every method for deterring others from the like practices  
for the future, must be *unacceptable* and displeasing to the  
friends of the guilty. *Adair's Preliminary.*  
If he shrinks from an *unacceptable* duty, there is a secret  
reserve of infidelity at the bottom. *Rogers's Sermons.*  
*UNACCE'PTABLENESS*, *n. f.* [from *unacceptable*.] State of not  
pleasing.  
This alteration arises from the *unacceptableness* of the sub-  
ject I am upon. *Collier on Priests.*  
*UNACCE'PTED*, *adj.* [from *accepted*.] Not accepted.  
By turns put on the suppliant, and the Lord  
Offer'd again the *unaccepted* wreath,  
And choice of happy love, or instant death. *Prior.*  
*UNACCE'SSIBLENESS*, *n. f.* [from *accessibilis*.] State of not  
being to be attained or approached.  
Many excellent things are in nature, which, by reason of  
the remoteness from us, and *unaccessibleness* to them, are not  
within any of our faculties to apprehend. *Hale.*  
*UNACCOMMODATED*, *adj.* [from *accommodated*.] Unfurnished  
with external convenience.  
*Unaccommodated* man is no more than such a poor, bare,  
forked animal as thou art. *Shakespeare.*  
*UNACCOMPANIED*, *adj.* [from *accompanied*.] Not attended.  
Seldom one accident, prosperous or adverse, cometh *un-*  
*accompanied* with the like. *Hayward.*  
*UNACCOMPLISHED*, *adj.* [from *accomplished*.] Unfinished; in-  
complete.  
Beware of death, thou canst not die unpurged,  
And leave an *unaccomplish'd* love behind. *Dryden.*  
Thy vows are mine.  
The gods disdain'd at his approach, withdrew.  
Nor durst their *unaccomplish'd* crime pursue. *Dryden.*  
*UNACQUAINTABLE*, *adj.* [from *acquaintable*.]  
1. Not explicable; not to be solved by reason; not reducible  
to rule.  
I shall note difficulties, which are not usually observed,  
though *unacquaintable*. *Glauville.*  
The folly is to *unacquaintable*, that enemies pass upon us  
for friend. *L'Estrange.*  
There has been an *unacquaintable* disposition of late, to fetch  
the falshood from the French. *Addison.*  
What

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What is yet more *unaccountable*, would he complain of  
their resisting his omnipotence. *Rogers's Sermons.*  
The Chinese are an *unaccountable* people, strangely com-  
pounded of knowledge and ignorance. *Baker's Refl. on Learn.*  
The manner whereby the soul and body are united, and  
how they are distinguished, is wholly *unaccountable* to us. *Swift.*  
2. Not subject; not controlled.  
*UNACQUAINTABLY*, *adv.* Strangely.  
The boy proved to be the son of the merchant, whose heart  
had *unaccountably* melted at the sight of him. *Addison.*  
*UNACCRATE*, *adj.* [from *accu ate*.] Not exact.  
Galileo using an *unaccurate* way, defined the air to be in  
weight to water but as one to four hundred. *Boyle.*  
*UNACCRATENESS*, *n. f.* [from *unaccurate*.] Want of exact-  
ness.  
It may be much more probably maintained than hitherto,  
as against the *unaccurateness* and unconcludingness of the ana-  
lytical experiments vulgarly to be relied on. *Boyle.*  
*UNACCU'STOMED*, *adj.* [from *accustomed*.]  
1. Not used; not habituated.  
I was chastised as a bullock *unaccustomed* to the yoke. *Jer. xxxi.*  
The necessity of air to the most of animals *unaccustomed* to  
the want of it, may best be judged of by the following ex-  
periments. *Boyle.*  
2. New; not usual.  
I'll send one to Mantua,  
Where that same banish'd runagate doth live,  
Shall give him such an *unaccustom'd* dram,  
That he shall soon keep Tibalt company. *Shakespeare.*  
Their pristine worth  
The Britons recollect, and gladly change  
Sweet native home, for *unaccustom'd* air. *Philips.*  
An old word ought never to be fixed to an *unaccustomed*  
idea, without just and evident necessity. *Watts's Logick.*  
*UNACKNOWLEDGED*, *adj.* [from *acknowledge*.] Not owned.  
The fear of what was to come from an unknown, at  
least an *unacknowledged* successor to the crown, clouded much  
of that prosperity. *Clarendon.*  
*UNACQUAINTANCE*, *n. f.* [from *acquaintance*.] Want of fami-  
liarity; want of knowledge.  
The first is an utter *unacquaintance* with his master's de-  
signs, in these words; the servant knoweth not what his  
master doth. *South.*  
*UNACQUAINTED*, *adj.* [from *acquainted*.]  
1. Not known; unusual; not familiarly known.  
She greatly grew amazed at the sight,  
And th' *unacquainted* light began to fear. *Fairy Queen.*  
2. Not having familiar knowledge.  
Festus, an infidel, a Roman, one whose ears were *un-*  
*acquainted* with such matter, heard him, but could not reach  
unto that whereof he spake. *Hooker.*  
Where else  
Shall I inform my *unacquainted* feet  
In the blind mazes of this tangled world? *Milton.*  
Art thou a courtier,  
Or I a king? My ears are *unacquainted*  
With such bold truths, especially from thee. *Donham.*  
Youth, that with joys had *unacquainted* been,  
Envy'd grey hairs, that once good days had seen. *Dryden.*  
Let us live like those who expect to die, and then we shall  
find that we fear'd death only because we were *unacquainted*  
with it. *Wake's Preparation for Death.*  
*UNACTIVE*, *adj.* [from *active*.]  
1. Not brisk; not lively.  
Silly people commend tame, *unactive* children, because  
they make no noise, nor give them any trouble. *Locke.*  
2. Having no employment.  
Man hath his daily work of body, or mind,  
Appointed, which declares his dignity;  
While other animals *unactive* range,  
And for their doings God takes no account. *Milton.*  
3. Not busy; not diligent.  
His life,  
Private, *unactive*, calm, contemplative;  
Little suspicious to any king. *Paradise Regain'd.*  
An homage which nature commands all understandings to  
pay to virtue; and yet it is but a faint, *unactive* thing; for  
in defiance of the judgment, the will may still remain as  
much a stranger to virtue as before. *South's Sermons.*  
4. Having no efficacy.  
In the fruitful earth  
His beams, *unactive* else, their vigour find. *Milton.*  
*UNACTUATED*, *adj.* Not actuated.  
The peripatetick matter is a mere *unactuated* power. *Glauville.*  
*UNADMIR'D*, *adj.* Not regarded with honour.  
Oh! had I rather *unadmir'd* remain'd,  
In some lone isle, or distant northern land;  
Where the gilt chariot never marks the way. *Pope.*  
*UNADORN'D*, *adj.* Not worshipped.  
Nor was his name unheard, or *unador'd*  
In antient Greece. *Milton.*

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*UNADORN'ED*, *adj.* Not decorated; not embellished.  
The earth, till then  
Desert, and bare, unlightly, *unadorn'd*,  
Brought forth the tender grass. *Milton's Par. Lost.*  
But hoary winter, *unadorn'd* and bare,  
Dwells in the dire retreat, and freezes there. *Addison.*  
*UNADVENTUROUS*, *adj.* Not adventurous.  
The wisest, unexperienc'd, will be ever  
Timorous and loth, with novice modesty,  
Irresolute, unhardy, *unadvent'rous*. *Milton's Par. Regain'd.*  
*UNADVISED*, *adj.*  
1. Imprudent; indiscreet.  
Madam, I have *unadvis'd*  
Deliver'd you a paper that I should not. *Shakespeare.*  
2. Done without due thought; rash.  
This contract to-night  
Is too rash, too *unadvis'd*, too sudden,  
Too like the light'ning, which doth cease to be,  
Ere one can say, it lightens. *Shakespeare. Romeo and Juliet.*  
These prosperous proceedings were turned back by the *un-*  
*advised* forwardness of divers chief counsellors, in making  
sudden and unreasonable alterations. *Hayward.*  
Specifick conformities can be no *unadvised* productions;  
but are regulated by the immediate efficiency of some know-  
ing agent. *Glauville.*  
*UNADVISEDLY*, *adv.* Imprudently; rashly; indiscreetly.  
A strange kind of speech unto christian ears; and such,  
as I hope they themselves do acknowledge *unadvisedly* ut-  
tered. *Hooker.*  
What man's wit is there able to sound the depth of those  
dangerous and fearful evils, wherinto our weak and im-  
potent nature is inclinable to sink itself, rather than to shew  
an acknowledgment of error in that which once we have  
*unadvisedly* taken upon us to defend, against the stream of a  
contrary publick resolution. *Hooker.*  
What is done cannot be now amended;  
Men shall deal *unadvisedly* sometimes,  
Which after-hours give leisure to repent of. *Shakespeare.*  
A word *unadvisedly* spoken on the one side, or misunder-  
stood on the other, has raised such an aversion to him, as in  
time has produced a perfect hatred of him. *South.*  
*UNADULTERATED*, *adj.* Genuine; not spoiled by spurious  
mixtures.  
I have only discovered one of those channels, by which  
the history of our Saviour might be conveyed pure and *un-*  
*adulterated*. *Addison on the Christian Religion.*  
*UNAFFE'CTED*, *n. f.*  
1. Real; not hypocritical.  
They bore the king  
To lie in solemn state, a publick sight:  
Groans, cries, and howlings fill the crowded place,  
And *unaffected* sorrow sat on ev'ry face. *Dryden.*  
2. Free from affectation; open; candid; sincere.  
The maid improves her charms,  
With inward greatness, *unaffected* widom,  
And sanctity of manners. *Addison's Cato.*  
Of softest manners, *unaffected* mind;  
Lover of peace, and friend of human kind. *Pope's Epist.*  
3. Not formed by too rigid observation of rules; not la-  
boured.  
Men divinely taught, and better teaching  
The solid rules of civil government,  
In their majestic, *unaffected* stile,  
Than all the oratory of Greece and Rome. *Milton.*  
4. Not moved; not touched.  
*UNAFFE'CTEDLY*, *adv.* Really; without any attempt to pro-  
duce false appearances.  
He was always *unaffectedly* cheerful; no marks of any  
thing heavy at his heart broke from him. *Locke.*  
*UNAFFE'CTING*, *adj.* Not pathetic; not moving the passions.  
*UNAFFLICTED*, *adj.* Free from trouble.  
My *unafflicted* mind doth feed  
On no unholy thoughts for benefit. *Daniel's Misophilius.*  
*UNAGREE'ABLE*, *adj.* Inconsistent; unsuitable.  
Advent'rous work! yet to thy pow'r and mine,  
Not *unagreeable*, to found a path  
Over this main, from hell to that new world. *Milton.*  
*UNAGREE'ABLENESS*, *n. f.* Unsuitableness to; inconsistency with.  
Papias, a holy man, and scholar of St. John, having de-  
livered the millennium, men chose rather to admit a doctrine,  
whose *unagreeableness* to the gospel oeconomy rendered it  
suspicious, than think an apostolick man could seduce  
them. *Decay of Piety.*  
*UNADABLE*, *adj.* Not to be helped.  
The congregated college have concluded,  
That labouring art can never ransom nature  
From her *unadable* estate. *Shakespeare.*  
*UNADDED*, *adj.* Not affixed; not helped.  
Their number, counting those th' *unaided* eye  
Can see, or by invented tubes descry,  
The widest stretch of human thought exceeds. *Blackmore.*  
*UNAIMING*.